DISTR	TATES DISTRICT COURT ICT OF PUERTO RICO
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THE FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AN MANAGEMENT BOARD FOR PUER!	
as representative of	Case No. 17 BK 3283 (LTS
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO et al., Debtors.	O RICO, (Jointly Administered)
	New York, N.Y. December 14, 2022 8:30 a.m.
Before:	
HON. I	AURA TAYLOR SWAIN,
	Chief U.S. District Judg
APPEARANCES:	
For the Financial	
Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico:	Martin J. Bienenstock, Esq.
	Brian S. Rosen, Esq. Steve Y. Ma, Esq.
	Libbie B. Osaben, Esq. Javier F. Sosa, Esq. Laura Stafford, Esq.
For the Official Committee	e
of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee"):	Luc A. Despins, Esq.
For Assured Guaranty Corp. and Assured	Milliam I Nathana Est
Guaranty Municipal Corp:	William J. Natbony, Esq.

1	APPEARANCES, Continued:	
2	For The Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and	
3	Financial Advisory Authority: Peter Friedman, Esq.	
4	Matthew P. Kremer, Esq. Carolina Velaz-Rivero, Esq.	
5	For The Ad Hoc Group	
6	of PREPA Bondholders: Amy Caton, Esq.	
7	For U.S. Bank: Ronald J. Silverman, Esq. Pieter van Tol, Esq.	
8	For Syncora: Susheel Kirpalani, Esq.	
9	For Bonistas del Patio: Donald S. Bernstein, Esq. Benjamin S. Kaminetzky, Esq.	
10	Also present: Judge Shelley Chapman	
11	Judge Robert Drain Judge Brendan Shannon	
12	Yusif Mafuz-Blanco	
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25	Proceedings recorded by stenography. Transcript produced by CAT.	

THE COURT: Buenos dias. Good morning, everyone. 1 2 This is Judge Swain. 3 Would the courtroom deputy please announce the case? THE DEPUTY CLERK: The United States District Court 4 for the District of Puerto Rico is now in session. 5 6 Honorable Laura Taylor Swain presiding. Also present, the 7 Honorable Magistrate Judge Judith Dein. God save the United States of America and this Honorable Court. 8 9 In re: The Financial Oversight and Management Board of 10 Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto 11 Rico, et al, PROMESA, Title III, Case No. 2017-BK-3283, for 12 Omnibus Hearing. 13 Thank you, Ms. Ramirez. THE COURT: 14 Mr. Bienenstock, you have your hand up. 15 MR. BIENENSTOCK: Yes, your Honor. Good morning. I just wanted to put my hand up because 16 17 I'm getting a message the host stopped my video. I don't mind not seeing my face, but I just didn't want you to think that I 18 19 didn't have it on on purpose. 20 THE COURT: Alright. Thank you for letting us know. 21 MR. BIENENSTOCK: Oh, it's fixed. 22 THE COURT: There you are. You're back. 23 I'd ask that everyone turn their video on for the 24 opening remarks. 25 I'm wearing a mask. I'm here in the courtroom with

other people, and our numbers are higher in New York, so in order to be courteous to the court staff with me, you'll see me masked. If you have real difficulty understanding me, which you really shouldn't, but if anyone does, raise your hand and we'll work on doing something about that.

MR. NATBONY: Judge Swain, it's Bill Natbony at Cadwalader. I have the same problem.

THE COURT: Of the video?

MR. NATBONY: No picture. No picture.

THE COURT: Alright. Let's see what we can do about that.

Okay. I think we're fixing those going along. So if I see your name, I will assume that it is our fault and not yours.

MR. NATBONY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Welcome, counsel, parties in interest, and members of the public and press. We are about to begin today's Omnibus Hearing in the PROMESA Title III cases. After the conclusion of the Omnibus Hearing, we will proceed to a hearing on the application, pursuant to Title VI of PROMESA, for the approval of the proposed Qualifying Modification of certain bonds issued by the Puerto Rico Public Finance Corporation, which is referred to as PFC.

To ensure the orderly operation of today's virtual hearings, all parties appearing by Zoom must mute their

microphones when they're not speaking and, after these initial remarks, turn off their video cameras if they're not directly involved in the presentation or argument. When you need to speak, you must turn your camera on and unmute your microphone on the Zoom screen.

I again remind everyone that consistent with court and judicial conference policies, and the orders that have been issued, no recording or retransmission of the hearing is permitted by anyone, including, but not limited to, the parties, members of the public, and the press. Violations of this rule may be punished with sanctions.

I'll be calling on each speaker during the proceedings, and when I do call on you, please turn on your camera, unmute yourself, and identify yourself by name for clarity of the record. After the speakers listed on the agenda for each of today's matters have spoken, I may permit other parties in interest to address briefly any issues pertinent to the presentations that require further remarks. If you wish to be heard under these circumstances, please use the "raise hand" feature at the appropriate time. That feature can be accessed by selecting the reactions icon in the tool bar located at the bottom of your Zoom screen. I will then call on the speakers one by one. After you finish speaking, please select the "lower hand" feature also in the reactions area.

Please don't interrupt each other or me, so that we

can have an accurate transcript; and, as usual, I apologize in advance for breaking the interruption rule, because I may interrupt if I have questions or if you go beyond your allotted time. If anyone has trouble hearing me or another participant, please use the "raise hand" feature.

The Amended Agenda, which was filed as Docket Entry No. 23055 in Case No. 17-3283 and as Docket Entry No. 68 on the PFC docket, which is Case No. 22-CV-01517, is available to the public at no cost on the Kroll Restructuring website, previously known as Prime Clerk, for those interested. The Prime Clerk website addresses and telephone numbers are still operational.

I encourage each speaker to keep track of his or her own time. The Court will also be keeping track of the time and will alert each speaker when there are two minutes remaining with one buzz and, when time is up, with two buzzes. If you're speaking for three minutes or less, you'll only hear the final two buzzes. Here's an example of the buzz sound.

(Sound played)

THE COURT: If we need to take a break, people who are on the AT&T listen-only line should put their phones on hold but not hang up. So if we're on a break, put your listen-in line on hold, and then take it off hold at the time when we're scheduled to restart.

This morning we will proceed until 11:50 Eastern

Standard Time, which is 12:50 Atlantic Standard Time, and we'll resume, if necessary, from 1:10 Eastern Time to 4:00 p.m.

Eastern Time. I'll aim to take a break at about 10:30 Eastern Time, which would be 11:30 Atlantic Standard Time, and that would be a ten-minute break. Again, during the break, people who are on the listen-in line should just put the line on hold and not hang up.

So please, everyone except Mr. Bienenstock, turn your cameras off now, and then when we reach your agenda item or I call on you, turn your camera back on.

Good morning, Mr. Bienenstock.

MR. BIENENSTOCK: Good morning, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Before we turn to the first item on the filed Agenda,
I note that last night the Oversight Board, rather than filing
a plan in accordance with the deadlines set by the extension
order that was filed on December 12, filed an urgent motion
requesting a further extension of the PREPA Plan-related
deadlines. That urgent motion is Docket Entry No. 23064 in
Case No. 17-3283 and Docket Entry No. 3108 in Case No. 17-4780.

The urgent motion indicates that the resolution of some type of problem with the production of information by the Board has created a need and opportunity for further discussions and potentially for a material change in the Oversight Board's position.

Do I have that right, Mr. Bienenstock?

MR. BIENENSTOCK: Yes, your Honor. I think that's what we wrote in the motion. Yes.

THE COURT: So I'd just like a little bit more insight into the situation. Is this information information that the Board had undertaken to produce in connection with the earlier order?

MR. BIENENSTOCK: Your Honor, the answer -- I'm not absolutely sure. It was information that was put into a data room. Not everyone realized it was there. It obviously was not manufactured by the Board. It was uploaded into the data room, and if we had -- if the Board had understood it had been there earlier, it would have produced it earlier. There were just a series of I think people not knowing things, and it all pertained to one of many issues at stake. And it was disclosed a couple evenings ago.

That's the best I can tell you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. There was certainly good news in the extension notice from my perspective hearing that the Board's willing to hear information that might move more productively the mediation. I am aware that all participants have been working hard in the mediation, but it also sounds as though, whether by reason of information tracking, communications, or otherwise that some responsibility and perhaps significant responsibility for delays that have brought us past the

original time target that I set and the extended time target that I set may be traceable to the Board and those the Board works with.

Given the importance to Puerto Rico and all of the stakeholders of the issues that we're dealing with in seeking to get a proper PREPA plan to confirmation in a timely manner by the middle of this year, I'm deeply disturbed by that. And so I will expect that the Board, as Debtor representative, will be scrupulous and more scrupulous, to the extent necessary, in its attention to the full range of matters that are important here and the need to use the time of the Court and the mediators and the other parties in interest well in moving toward confirmation of a plan for PREPA and a more solid future for Puerto Rico moving forward, and the ability of Puerto Rico to focus on repairing infrastructure and reviving the economy. None of that should be surprising, but I felt a need to share that this morning, having read the statement in the extension request.

So now I would invite you to speak further to the extension request.

MR. BIENENSTOCK: Your Honor --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Shelley Chapman, the lead mediator, has her hand up.

Judge Chapman, did you want to be heard before Mr. Bienenstock speaks further?

JUDGE CHAPMAN: No. Good morning, your Honor. I'm sorry. I'm perfectly happy to wait until after Mr. Bienenstock has concluded his remarks.

THE COURT: Thank you. So I'll call on you after Mr. Bienenstock has concluded his remarks.

Thank you. Please proceed, Mr. Bienenstock.

MR. BIENENSTOCK: Okay, your Honor. As the Court understands, the mediation confidentiality severely constrains what I think any of us can and should be saying. So to the extent something more than what we wrote in the motion is beneficial to the Court, I think I would just point out a few things, and hopefully not breach any mediation confidentiality in doing it.

THE COURT: I do want you to be careful not to breach mediation confidentiality, so I appreciate your attention to that. I just want to give you an opportunity to say anything further that you're comfortable in saying.

MR. BIENENSTOCK: So outside of the mediation, and from the beginning of this case, the Board has taken a position in respect of its fiscal plans and budgets, that those are not up for negotiation, because the welfare of Puerto Rico and its people is not something that can be negotiated. That said, the Board has always specified that it would change its fiscal plans and budget on at least two conditions -- on either of two factual scenarios. One is if someone shows that it made a

mistake, and the other is if it gets additional material information that would change its conclusions.

In the mediation, from the Board's point of view, its positions on that are just its positions, whether it's in mediation or not. Suffice it to say, in connection with the mediation, some people think that the issue in particular in respect of the data that was the subject of the problem is material and should change positions. Some people not. Some people think there are other issues that overwhelm the single issue that that data concerns. But from the public record, the public and the Court knows that so far the Board has done deals with Vitol, as one impaired accepting class, and the Fuel Line Lenders, whose claims exceed \$800 million as a second impaired accepting class.

Certainly a goal of the Board and the entire mediation, is to see if that can be expanded to include the bondholders, which is comprised of the largest class of creditors. The Board, as the motion states, will continue to negotiate what the bondholders and other parties who are not on board yet -- significantly, we have the unions, which the biggest issue with the unions is they have an underfunded pension plan. That's public knowledge. And there's no -- there's no at least finalized understanding with the statutory -- the Official Creditors Committee. So negotiations with all those parties, from the Board's point of view, will continue

whether or not the Board files a proposed plan without those things being settled.

As the motion says, the Board is and has been prepared to do that, but because of the view that reaching a deal, at least with the bondholders, might be more difficult if a proposed plan is on file than if it's not, the Board has been more than willing to accommodate various inputs that it should ask for extensions of the mediation so as to try to reach those deals without the proposed plan being on file. Whether that will prove true, we don't know, but since the litigation that resolves some of the key issues has not been slowed down, and, in fact, yesterday reply briefs were filed -- I think the only thing left is on December 20 the intervenors can file some supplemental pleadings -- the Board has felt that by requesting extensions of the mediation, it has not slowed down the progress or reduced the likelihood of confirmation in July.

So, essentially, the Board's request is to try to accommodate those parties who believe it's better to negotiate without a plan on file, and that's why we made the request. And because it is important to some parties, we hope the Court will grant it. If it doesn't, the Board is prepared to file its proposed plan and disclosure statement and to continue negotiating.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bienenstock.

Judge Chapman.

1 JUDGE CHAPMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Can you 2 hear me? 3 THE COURT: Yes, I can. Good morning. 4 JUDGE CHAPMAN: Good morning, your Honor. 5 Shelley Chapman from the law firm of Willkie Farr & 6 Gallagher, appearing this morning on behalf of the mediation 7 team. Your Honor, I must confess that Mr. Bienenstock's 8 9 remarks have gone off in a direction that I did not anticipate, 10 so I'm not going to fully address and respond to a number of the observations that he's made with respect to the overall 11 12 plan process, but I do believe that I need to correct the 13 record, if you will, and give you an explanation from our 14 vantage point as to what happened and why we are now here 15 before you today in connection with a third extension request. THE COURT: Again, you, too, will be scrupulous about 16 17 mediation confidentiality? 18 JUDGE CHAPMAN: Yes. Indeed I will. And, your Honor, if I am anywhere near the line, please let me know and I will 19 20 stop on a dime. 21

We got here today first as a result of an initial extension request that was made by the mediation team in a December 1st filing. That extension request contained a number of conditions. The condition primarily at issue today was the following: That the Oversight Board shall promptly deliver to

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the Ad Hoc Group and the Monolines, on a rolling basis, all of the information on which the Oversight Board had relied in formulating its current position in the ongoing plan negotiations, with such delivery to be completed by the close of business on December 2nd, 2022. That's in the extension request. It's a matter of public record.

Your Honor, the word "all" meant all, and up until that point, the document request had been extensive and had been discussed over and over again. And, indeed, in connection with the filing of the December 1st report, the mediation team made it crystal clear specifically what it was looking for, and on an included but not limited to basis.

There can be no doubt, respectfully, I'll say contrary to Mr. Bienenstock's observation, that the documents that emerged in the early hours of the morning, not several days ago but yesterday morning, up until 3:00 a.m., prior to the time that mediation was to commence at 9:30 in the morning, had previously been requested multiple times. And while the mediation team is well aware of the process of the Board in connection with the fiscal plan and otherwise, the mediation team is determined that these negotiations proceed based on data and facts, and we believe that that's the only way that there can be a sensible, well-informed negotiation.

So, your Honor, just to put a little more color on it, because I think this is very important, December 2nd came and

went, and document production was obviously not complete.

Documents continued to be produced over that subsequent weekend and into the week of December 5th. Another extension request was filed as we were all staring down the deadline. The mediators felt that it was important that the document production be completed.

This is not simple stuff, your Honor. It's not a matter of just documents, you know, in a box the way we all grew up with. There are -- I don't want to get too granular, but there's data, there's methodologies and the like that's all required for the advisors to fully present a picture to the parties so that they can negotiate.

Over the weekend, over the weekend of December 10th and 11th, the Ad Hoc Group's advisors feverishly worked with such information as had been provided in order to prepare for ongoing meetings. We thought we were finally done, and then low and behold, beginning at midnight through the night before the mediation session that occurred yesterday, critical data appeared for the first time.

And it does appear to us that it's not a matter of simply that folks -- you know, this just happened and folks didn't know it was there. I am unwilling to accept that characterization. But I'm going to -- I'm going to try to stop short, because I want to have a good and productive line of communication and dialogue open with the Board's advisors, but

we do believe that they need to be held to account. A tremendous amount of time and effort has been expended here, your Honor. It could have gone differently, but we insist that the process has integrity and that it be data based.

Your Honor, we think that what's been lacking here, in addition to, you know, the data itself, is an overall atmosphere of candor and cooperation. I expect to hear from everybody. I want my phone to be ringing off the hook. It's essential to the success of any mediation, and, in my experience, that's what drives a successful outcome. So we hope and we expect that going forward that will be the case during this latest and presumably last extension request.

It's not just a matter of holding up the filing, filing of the plan. These parties are big, big folks. They've been -- they're very sophisticated. They know how to move forward.

Your Honor, if the mediators are in a position to make a proposal, which will be the case if the Board indicates its willingness to make a material move, rest assured that the mediators' proposal will be informed by the entirety of the record, by everything that the mediators have been privy to, and will take into account the newly disclosed data. We're seeking a data-based solution that is fair to the creditors, but, above all, is fair and in the best interest to the people of Puerto Rico, and that ensures a solid future for PREPA.

Your Honor, if we're not in a position to make a proposal and the plan has to be filed, we would ask that we have an opportunity to come back before you, give you our additional thoughts, and address scheduling matters.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Bienenstock, you have your hand up again, and I also see that Ms. Caton's hand is up. But first,
Mr. Bienenstock.

MR. BIENENSTOCK: Thank you, your Honor.

I have to very respectfully disagree with Ms. Chapman. The Board and its -- the people doing the production did not fail to comply with any condition or any request, and the reason I can say that so definitively is that the conditions and requests were to produce all information the Board relied upon. The information that's been the subject of this hearing is not information the Board relied on, and, in fact, it didn't really know about it.

The reason it was produced at all, given that it was not something that the Board had relied on, was that in a Monday discussion with some of the creditors or their advisors, there was a specific request for the type of information that was, and when the Board looked, it found it and produced it even though it had not relied on it. All that said, I am extremely proud of the way the Board has methodically attempted

to continue to try to make consensual deals. It will continue to do so. And we've made solid progress.

As your Honor knows, we've confirmed a lot of plans where there were a lot of issues even more difficult than these, and with creditors, and we hope to have the same success here. And I think, directionally, we are exactly where the mediators are, but I simply cannot leave the Board undefended when it comes to the remarks that Ms. Chapman made.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bienenstock.

I think that there is clearly identified here ongoing issues of clarity, trust, and candor that need to be attended to continually to make that progress and to make sure that there is an atmosphere in mediation that is constructive and in which there are no unnecessary barriers. So everyone is a grown-up. We all know what our goals are and what our duties are. So I will urge you to, on all sides, err in the direction of communication and substance and style that will facilitate productive work. If there's any doubt as to whether something would raise an unnecessary barrier or not, don't raise the unnecessary barrier.

This is not a rocket science speech, but it is a remark that comes from my concern about the dynamics hindering progress. So --

JUDGE CHAPMAN: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, Judge Chapman.

JUDGE CHAPMAN: Yes. I'm sorry. May I just have 30 seconds more, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, but I don't want this to end up being a back and forth. So 30 seconds.

JUDGE CHAPMAN: I don't want it to be a back and forth either, and I suppose we're going to have to agree to disagree. The one thing I'll say is that, on the granular basis, the dispute centers on a request that had been made over and over again. And, beyond that, I think we're mincing words.

I did want to ask your Honor, I have two very wonderful co-mediators, and I did want to ask your Honor if you wanted to hear from them as well. So -- I didn't want to speak to the exclusion of them. And with that, your Honor, I'll conclude.

THE COURT: Thank you.

If either of the co-mediators who is on would like to add a comment, please raise your hand now and I'll call on you before I call on Ms. Caton.

So Judge Drain has just raised his hand.

Good morning, Judge Drain.

JUDGE DRAIN: Good morning, your Honor.

I agree with Judge Chapman's remarks entirely, and would say that with all of the work that has been done, and there's been a lot done to pull out information, because this is ultimately a data-driven determination we believe, this is,

in our belief, the best time to reach an agreement with the largest group of creditors. And we have tried very hard to keep these deadlines as short as possible in light of that and obviously the Court's concerns to move this process along.

JUDGE SHANNON: Good morning, your Honor. This is Judge Shannon. I'll keep it very, very brief.

To the comments of my colleagues, me, too. I could not agree more with the observations, and I do believe this is both a critical time and a meaningful opportunity to try to move forward with the process. And we are committed to it.

THE COURT: Thank you, Judge Shannon, and thank you, Judge Drain.

Thank you.

Ms. Caton, did you -- I will now hear from representatives of other parties in interest who wish to be heard on the question of whether the extension should be granted. I would ask that each speaker be as brief as possible. I will have a beep sounded at three minutes and another at five. Please don't make me get to the five. If you can do it in under the three, that would be great, too.

So I think Mr. Kirpalani's hand is up.

Ms. Caton had her hand up, but it's no longer up. So,
Ms. Caton, if you wish to speak, put it up again, but first
I'll call on Mr. Kirpalani.

I'm sorry, Ms. Caton. You got your hand up right

away, so, Ms. Caton, you go first.

MS. CATON: Thank you, your Honor.

I appreciate it. Amy Caton on behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of bondholders. I am going to be brief this morning, and I want to note we did not request this extension, but nor did we object. And I will be very careful about breaching the confidentiality of the mediation and keeping my comments productive.

I do want to note that Mr. Bienenstock, in his statements about the document request, specifically have his facts wrong, and we can leave that for another day. And I'm also going to leave for another day when this data was actually received, whose control it was in, but I do want to note, your Honor, that these are really critical issues that we think warrant full discussion and review at a later date, because they really do go to the heart of mediation and the plan process and the intent of the parties.

And I also want to note that while Mr. Bienenstock's extension request states that the parties need time to determine whether this information is meaningful or not, that, again, without getting into the depths of the mediation, I believe it was observed by all the parties, including the mediators and Oversight Board's advisors yesterday that this information was indeed important to review.

Finally, on this point, I do want to note that it's

our view that the Court mediators have tried everything in their power not to just get to a deal here, any deal, but also to understand the critical issues before them, and this is what PREPA can afford to pay to its creditors and how PREPA's electricity rates drive that question.

And we've done everything we could to try to answer the mediator's questions on these critical issues, and I hope that all of the parties have done the same. So I hope that the Board members and their advisors have the opportunity to review this data, discuss their next steps, and see where we go from here. And I'm sorry that my description can't be more robust, but I do think -- I think I've met the requirement of keeping within the mediation privilege.

Finally, the Board's report yesterday notes that it's reached a settlement with the Fuel Line Lenders, and towards that settlement, I just again note that the Board continued sort of statements about litigation with the bondholders rather than focusing on trying to get a deal, in its comments to the Court, bring us back to what is probably the intent of the settlement, which is to create an impaired accepting class that may be acceptable to your Honor. I think that that is also going to have to be reviewed fully at another date.

So with that, I will conclude my remarks and thank you, your Honor, for your time.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Caton.

Mr. Kirpalani.

MR. KIRPALANI: Thank you, your Honor. Susheel
Kirpalani from Quinn Emmanuelli on behalf of Syncora Guarantee,
who is a member of the Ad Hoc Group. I'll be very brief.

Your Honor can probably tell from reading between the lines of the pleading that was filed by the Board that they have a plan that's ready to go. So thanks to the hard work of the mediators, the Board is willing to continue hearing and reacting to points of contention or disagreement, which is positive.

I would just say if we don't reach a deal, your Honor — and we have in multiple scenarios been the leading voice in getting to a deal. You know, that's what we're trying to do, rather than litigate. The Board I feel, with some fresh eyes that I could add to this process, has set up the litigation schedule to claim objections only because they feel that gives them the greatest amount of optionality without ever having to reach threshold issues that will have to be answered by the Court at confirmation. And it creates a bad dynamic for them to deal.

I'm not going to go back through the history, but I just want to alert the Court that if the deal can't be negotiated, and I'm going to remain hopeful that we can, but if a deal can't be negotiated based on all the relevant evidence to be considered, we're going to come back to the Court at the

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disclosure statement hearing phase and ask your Honor to find points of intersection where the Court could lawfully exercise its jurisdiction to determine some threshold issues that would actually facilitate determining whether it's a good use of judicial resources to entertain the plan along the lines of what the Board has in mind currently. Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kirpalani. Mr. Natbony. You're muted, Mr. Natbony. MR. NATBONY: Can you hear me now? THE COURT: I can. Thank you. MR. NATBONY: Thank you. Your Honor, first I need to apologize for not being properly suited. I had a family crisis and had to fly away and did not bring a suit. So I apologize to you. No disrespect is meant. THE COURT: Understood. My sympathies in your family I hope that it is resolved well and quickly. crisis. MR. NATBONY: Thank you, your Honor. I'll be very brief. I just want to basically say, on behalf of Assured -- William Natbony on behalf of Assured. I want to reiterate and confirm and support the

comments of the mediation team and Ms. Caton and Mr. Kirpalani.

negotiations in good faith to reach a deal relating to the

Assured stands ready, willing, and able to continue

PREPA debt. We are hopeful, but, at the same time, have the 1 2 same concerns that have been previously expressed. 3 Thank you, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Natbony. 5 I have someone labeled as Creditors Committee. I don't know if that's Mr. Despins or someone else, so Creditors 6 7 Committee representative -- it looks like Mr. Despins. MR. DESPINS: Good morning, your Honor. I thought it 8 9 said Luc Despins. 10 THE COURT: Well, actually, it does now that you're 11 I couldn't read the full label in my side list. 12 Good morning. 13 MR. DESPINS: Good morning, your Honor. 14 So, obviously you know the Committee's position, I 15 will not restate it, but, you know, again, we are very concerned about what's going on here. You know, counsel for 16 17 the bondholders really let the cat out of the bag saying, oh, 18 mediators are doing a great job because they're focusing on PREPA'S ability to pay, and that's -- that was the words 19 20 expressed, so I'm not reading anything -- but that's the 21 problem. 22 The PREPA and the people of Puerto Rico should not pay

The PREPA and the people of Puerto Rico should not pay for something that they don't have to pay legally for, regardless of what they can afford. And, by the way, there are huge issues about what they can afford, but aside, there is a

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threshold issue before the Court, and it is, is PREPA liable for these billions of dollars of bonds. And, you know, I'm very concerned, when I hear that the focus is apparently solely or largely on the issue of ability to pay, and also I'm concerned about -- I'm sorry.

THE COURT: I just want to say that I hear and understand that concern, and understand that it is prompted by a statement that was made intending to be with care not to go into the substance of matters being discussed in the mediation. So I will say that I am certainly aware of the parties' consistent position as to the rights, if any, of these credits, and I will shortly have fully briefed that merits dispute.

My schedule, in terms of attending to litigation, hasn't changed, and so I would -- today I don't -- I would like to avoid having discussions of the merits of positions while still encouraging everyone to make, within the mediation context, their -- themselves heard as to what is critical and what isn't, or is less critical.

Sorry to interrupt, Mr. Despins. You can go on.

MR. DESPINS: Oh, yes, and, by the way, I was not going to go into the merit of the claims. I just stated the Committee's position, which is there is a threshold issue which is, regardless of one's ability to pay whether there's a legal entitlement to pay, and that's it. So I'm not going to go into the merits of that.

I'm also concerned about having these exchanges in open court about whether the Board is operating with candor. By the way, you know we are no friend of the Board, and we've had numerous battles with the Board, but, you know, this is a pretty serious outfit with former Bankruptcy Judge Gonzalez in there. And the implication that somehow the Board, with people like Judge Gonzalez, would not be operating in full candor is really troubling.

But I'm not involved, so I don't know -- meaning I'm not part of these negotiations, so I cannot opine, but I would say these are pretty serious allegations given the people involved here. So I just want to state my position on that.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Despins.

Mr. Friedman, for AAFAF.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yeah. Good morning, your Honor.

I think you know where AAFAF stands, as it has in every facet of these cases over the last five, five and a half years.

We support restructurings when they foster reliability, resilience, a strong bridge. We don't, if they can't --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Mr. Friedman, you broke up there. So if you can go back to "we support restructurings where they foster reliability, resilience --" and then we

started to lose you.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Sorry. Affordability, sustainable debt burdens, as Mr. Despins referenced, we think where they're consistent with applicable law, in particular with respect to PREPA, affordability is a real issue, to the extent that is what this turns on, and obviously there are really important legal issues, affordability is a major issue, it is a driving factor, or certainly we believe strongly correlates with poverty issues.

And the Court knows about the poverty levels in Puerto Rico. This restructuring has to result in affordable electricity rates for individuals, as well as industrial and commercial customers, and if there isn't a deal in mediation that reaches that, while that's a credible outcome from the mediation perspective, from an overall perspective in Puerto Rico, and what's supposed to happen under PROMESA, and what has to happen for a successful Puerto Rico in the future, that may be an okay result, or it is an okay result.

An affordable deal and a deal that reflects legal rights is more important to us than seeing a mediated outcome with a result that doesn't work for the people of Puerto Rico and is inconsistent with AAFAF's mandate. We take the process seriously. We've done that with mediators throughout, but the process, as I said, I think to us, as sacred as it is and as much as it needs to be respected by everybody who's a party to

it, as much as there needs to be an atmosphere of trust -- and we do worry that what goes on at the hearings can sometimes undermine that process. We think it -- the ultimate issue is the bigger issue, is what is the outcome of this Title III process.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Friedman.

Mr. Bienenstock's hand had been up momentarily. I don't see it up now. If he or anyone else wishes to be heard before I decide --

Mr. Bienenstock, I see you on one monitor, but that may not be because you've raised your hand. So --

MR. BIENENSTOCK: I don't need to say several things I was going to say because of comments of Mr. Despins and Mr. Friedman. I'll say that I have to say that I totally take issue with what Ms. Caton said about incorrect facts, but one fact, which is the key fact, that cannot be incorrect and she cannot know about is what the Board relied on. And I know personally and from my colleagues and other advisors, the Board did not rely on the data she's talking about, because we didn't even know we had it until Monday. But, again, it's sort of a side show we think. But we hope there's a deal.

We have the constraints identified by Mr. Despins,
Mr. Friedman, the Bankruptcy Code provisions that require only
allowable claims be paid. And with that all said, we think we

should just get back to the negotiations and see if we can do a deal in the near term or, if not, in the medium term.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bienenstock, and thank you all for your comments.

I am persuaded that it is in the best interests of this process to grant the extension, and I am hopeful that, you know, further and more informed communications can help the parties reach a result that is -- if possible, that's negotiated and that serves the key issues for Puerto Rico going forward. And so the extension request is granted, and so that takes the deadline to Friday, unless the Oversight Board indicates that it is willing to proceed further, in which case the deadline goes out until Wednesday for filing the plan. And the extension request specifies the activity to take place between Friday and Wednesday.

So I will sign the proposed order and, again, I thank you all for speaking to this issue.

I now turn to item one on the agenda, the prepared agenda, which is the status report of the Oversight Board and AAFAF. I thank the Oversight Board and AAFAF for those informative status reports.

Does the Oversight Board have any further comment to its report?

MR. BIENENSTOCK: Thank you for asking, your Honor, but we do not, unless the Court has any questions.

1 THE COURT: I do not have any questions. Thank you. 2 Does AAFAF have any comments further to report? 3 MS. VELAZ RIVERO: Good morning, your Honor. Carolina 4 Velaz-Rivero or Marini Pietrantoni Muniz for AAFAF. 5 We do not have anything further to add, unless your 6 Honor has any questions. 7 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Velaz. I do not have any further questions. 8 9 If anyone has a question or further comment in 10 connection with the status reports, please raise your hand now. 11 I see no raised hands. Item two, the fee application related matters, has 12 13 been dealt with in an order filed prior to this hearing, and 14 so, at this point, we can go on to the first matter which is 15 listed as uncontested, and that is the motion of the Oversight Board for an order authorizing amendments to the ADR 16 17 procedures. I believe that Ms. Stafford is to be speaking to that. 18 19 Ms. Stafford, would you please turn on your camera and 20 unmute yourself? 21 MS. STAFFORD: Yes. Good morning, your Honor. Laura 22 Stafford on behalf of Proskauer Rose on behalf of the Oversight 23 Board. 24 Good morning, Ms. Stafford, and welcome THE COURT: 25 back to these proceedings.

MS. STAFFORD: Thank you, your Honor. It's a pleasure to be back.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. STAFFORD: I apologize, your Honor.

THE COURT: No. No. Please go ahead and make your statement.

MS. STAFFORD: Of course.

So, as we noted in the agenda, we're not intending to speak on this item unless the Court has questions, but just to briefly summarize, the motion seeks to revise our ADR procedures order for two limited purposes. First, to allow objections to claims that have -- to claimants who have not responded to offers or further offers in the ADR procedures, and to allow the processing of administrative expense claims to these procedures. We think in both instances it will help us preserve the cost effective purposes of the ADR procedures, while allowing us to represent the claims more efficiently.

So if your Honor has any questions, I'm happy to answer them.

THE COURT: Thank you. I do have some concerns from the Court administration point of view about efficiency, and Judge Dein and I have put a lot of attention into this and have some suggestions for some important tweaks to the proposed procedures. So I'd like to lay them out now and hear you on them. Of course it's my goal that the procedures continue to

provide opportunities for a cost efficient, consensual resolution, but I do want to ensure that the Court's time and resources, and especially the work of the people who have agreed to work as mediators as necessary, is used wisely and meaningfully, and not unnecessarily.

So, first of all, the proposed amendments to section 6(c), 7(b), and 7(c) to expand the scope of claims that can be transferred to include administrative expense claims as defined in the proposal is acceptable to the Court. It's fine. I recognize that there is a need for it, and that that can help to promote efficiency. The proposed amendment to 7(e), to include a timeline for the filing of an informative motion regarding resolved claims, is also something that will help us continue to move along and process things through efficiently, and so that's fine.

It is the proposed amendment to 3(f), which contemplates, as it is written now, identification of the evaluative mediation process, where a claimant has been non-responsive to an offer or further offer, that raises some concerns, the Court's concern is that, as written, the initiation of evaluative mediation as the next step after, you know, what seems to us could be a simple failure to respond to an offer or a further offer, would not be an efficient use of resources on our side at least, and also on the debtor's side, because it could lead to the necessity for creation of an

evaluative mediation case and compilation and review of materials where there is a claimant who has no actual intention of engaging with the evaluative mediation process. As you know, it is not until something is transferred into evaluative mediation that we match it up with a mediator and that person starts working, and so we think that an additional threshold requirement, or a more robust requirement for the predicate for an impasse notice would be helpful here.

So what I am suggesting, and we have particular language but I'll just describe it conceptually, is that the Oversight Board's impasse notice would have to include an affirmative -- would have to be preceded by an affirmative effort by the Debtor to elicit an indication that the designated claimant, although it doesn't want to engage on that offer, is, in fact, willing to engage in evaluative mediation.

So the additional language would be something to the effect of, if the designated claimant is deemed to have rejected an offer or further offer by failing to timely respond to an offer or further offer, the offer exchange impasse notice must include a certification that the debtor has been in contact with the designated claimant and the designated claimant has consented to proceed to evaluative mediation. So that tells us when we get the impasse notice that the Debtor does expect that there will be someone for us to talk to on the other side, since mediation statements are optional and the

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process, as currently written up, doesn't include a point of engagement before the preparation of the evaluation, which may not be very meaningful if there is only one-sided input.

So, similarly, we think that it is a salutary thing to build on the Debtors' suggestion that there be some sort of outreach by the mediator that would allow the mediator to assess whether the person is engaging in the evaluative mediation, but I'd like to tweak that a little bit and make it a little bit more specific, so, basically, to add a provision that says that if the designated claimant fails to submit a mediation statement, then the mediator may solicit engagement of the designated claimant in advance of the formulation of the evaluation. That outreach by the mediator would include notifying the designated claimant that failure to respond and participate may result in the termination of the evaluative mediation process. Then, if the designated claimant is not responsive to the mediators' reasonable outreach efforts during the evaluative mediation process at that time or at another time that's material in that process, the mediator has the ability to file a -- what we're calling a notice of non-engagement, and the filing of a notice of non-engagement would be an additional predicate event that would render an evaluative mediation case an unresolved matter prior to the preparation of evaluation in this instance where the designated claimant is not responding in a way that enables the evaluative

mediator to move forward appropriately.

There are existing provisions on what happens with unresolved claims, which we would not propose to change, we see no need to change. So do you have questions about or concerns about these suggested revisions?

MS. STAFFORD: No, your Honor. That all sounds very reasonable and efficient to us.

THE COURT: Very good. So what I will do is file an order with the specific language that we're suggesting, and order you to file on presentment a revised note of order and notice incorporating these concepts, and then we'll see if there are any objections to that. There haven't been objections to this change so far. Then we would have an order and an amended process that I do believe will serve the goals and help to expand the ability to address these claims sufficiently.

For the record, I will state that I expect to approve these amendments adjusted in the way that we've discussed pursuant to the Court's broad authority to grant relief from a final judgment or order pursuant to Rule 60(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. I've evaluated the requisite factors, which include whether the application's timely, whether exceptional circumstances warrant amending the ADR Procedures Order, and whether the proposed amendment unfairly prejudices claimants. See Liljeberg v. Health Services

Acquisition Corp., 486 U.S. 847 (1988), and Bouret-Echevarria v. Caribbean Aviation Maintenance Corp., 784 F.3d 37, 43 (1st Cir. 2015).

I find that the motion is timely; and that the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment recently became effective on March 15th, 2022; that a need exists for an additional, efficient process for liquidating administrative expense priority claims; and that the interests of justice and efficiency require a mechanism for terminating the evaluative mediation process if a party begins but disengages from participation in the evaluative mediation process.

So I will file that order with suggested language for incorporation into the revised procedures. I did have one other question for information and context for our team. Can you preview for us the types of administrative expense claims that you anticipate would be transferred into the ADR process?

MS. STAFFORD: At this time, I don't have a clear sense of exactly which types of administrative expense claims we might be anticipating would go into the process. Our review of those administrative expense claims is ongoing, but I'm happy to provide more information as we start to develop it over the next few months.

THE COURT: Alright. We will await further developments.

MS. STAFFORD: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

That concludes Item III.1 of the Agenda, which is the motion of the Oversight Board that was filed at Docket Entry No. 22936 in 17-3283.

Thank you, Ms. Stafford.

MS. STAFFORD: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: So next we move to the contested matters in section IV of the Agenda, the first of which is the motion of the Bonistas Del Patio for payment of certain professional fees and expenses by the Commonwealth, and I have as the opening speaker Mr. Bernstein for six minutes.

Are you there, Mr. Bernstein?

MR. BERNSTEIN: I am. Can you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes. Good morning.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Good morning. Thank you, your Honor.

Don Bernstein from Davis Polk & Wardwell for the Bonistas Del

Patio, Inc.

A lot of this is going to seem like ancient history, because it's related to the COFINA case, so I hope you'll bear with me. So Bonistas Del Patio requested entry of an order for payment of \$2 million in professional expenses for their lawyers, Davis Polk and \$5 million of professional expenses of their financial advisors, Ducera Partners. These were incurred in connection with --

THE COURT: Mr. Bernstein, I need you to slow down,

because the signal is not so consistent. You're breaking up a little bit, so the court reporter is having trouble and I am, too.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Okay. Hopefully I can get my comments within the requested timeframe, but, if not, I hope you'll indulge me at the end if necessary.

THE COURT: Yes. Also, bear in mind that, yes, I was there in COFINA. I've also read all of your papers. I'm going to stop the clock for a minute, because this may help you. My particular issues of concern go to the -- well, first all, the fact that Bonistas' sort of status within these proceedings, 2019, has never been filed for Bonistas' year, not -- your client isn't itself a creditor, it's not an intervenor, and so there's the 2019 question.

I do want to make sure that I understand well your theory as to why these expenses should be considered as having been incurred by the Commonwealth or COFINA within the meaning of section 15.2, and if they weren't incurred by the Commonwealth or COFINA, what basis there would be for approval under section 15.2 of the plan.

Then I also have a concern about Bonistas' standing to present the application given that the representation is that Bonistas has no liability for these expenses. The other big one is, to the extent the application's made under 503(b)(4), Ducera is not an accountant and is not a law firm, and so how

503(b)(4) would apply. I give you this preview without prejudice of my ability to ask further questions as we go along, but I'm hopeful that that will help you direct your remarks in the most efficient way.

MR. BERNSTEIN: That is helpful, and I will use my time accordingly. So let me address Bonistas' and -- the 2019 issue first. Now, Bonistas really is not for profit. It was there to represent 60,000 bondholders, you know, who were on-island holders. Everyone recognized that that was a proper role for Bonistas, despite the fact it wasn't itself a creditor.

And we also were extremely scrupulous about not presenting ourselves as anything other than a not for profit who was there in the interest of all bondholders on the island. And, in fact, we took a role that was essentially an honest broker role. And I think that's been commented on before you by some of the creditors in the case, because we had constituents who were in all three categories of bonds, we had people who were COFINA seniors, we had people who were COFINA seniors, we had people who were COFINA juniors, so we really were taking a point of view not of any individual bondholders, but connectively on behalf of the island, not to mention the fact that our constituents are taxpayers and also suffer the reduction of services from any fiscal plan or bargaining between COFINA and the Commonwealth.

So, in terms of 2019, I don't think we were required to file, but we had a role that was recognized by all parties as an extremely important role, because parties had to communicate with the on-island bondholders and also parties needed to understand what the views were, because at one point during these negotiations, the on-island bondholders had over \$10 million of bonds.

So there was nobody there to negotiate. The on-island holders couldn't afford to be part of the mediation, or many of them couldn't. So we were there as a way of conveying those views, and also we were requested by the parties to be there. We were requested to be party to the PSA. We were named numerous times in the plan and disclosure statement. We were referred to in the order of the Court confirming the plan. So we were an essential component of this despite not being creditors, so that's the first thing.

So let me -- and if you have questions on any of this, let me know. On the question of being incurred -- so there was a long history here, your Honor. It goes back even before 2017, and, you know, our role on behalf of the Bonistas started in 2017, that summer. But Bonistas had been in conversations with the government and even the Board about the fact that, to participate in these negotiations, it needed professionals, and of course, since it was a not for profit, it had no resources to pay, so the expectation on the part of all parties,

including the government parties, was that if Bonistas was going to participate actively, resources would have to be found for payment of their professionals. And, you know, over time, again and again, the participation of Bonistas and their professionals was requested by the parties. That included even after the mediation deal was struck.

(Sound played)

MR. BERNSTEIN: Bonistas had to go out and communicate with bondholders about the plan. They held a webinar. They held conversations and meetings with bondholders at large.

They really were working on behalf of the government parties in order to get the deal done, and, in fact, there were comments made at the disclosure statement hearing and the confirmation hearing about Bonistas' role in that regard. And, in fact, Bonistas has helped to locate on-island bondholders who appeared at the hearing, so they were able to express their views.

So, your Honor, again, whether you call that -- that sort of request to do things and expectation that the fees will be paid as documented by the way -- by letters that were received from AAFAF and also the stipulation that was filed before the Court in 2019 --

THE COURT: That stipulation was withdrawn, correct?

MR. BERNSTEIN: It was withdrawn. It was withdrawn.

THE COURT: AAFAF said -- I'm interrupting you again.

AAFAF said in the letter that it wouldn't object to some obligation or provision that would obligate it, but I don't see anything that is a written undertaking by AAFAF or any other Commonwealth entity, either before the services were rendered or indeed as we stand here today afterward, to pay these expenses as Commonwealth expenses.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, I'm not going to belabor that point now. You've seen what we said in the brief about it, but that was within the reasons that we were also making this substantial contribution application. And of course if the Court finds that we are entitled to payment for substantial contribution, then the obligation is an obligation of either COFINA or the Commonwealth or both. And under 15.2 in the plan, it's been incurred and is supposed to be paid by the Commonwealth.

So that's the second arrow in this quiver, is that, as a substantial contribution, if there's an administrative expense, that administrative expense is an incurred obligation that's required to be paid under the plan.

(Sound played)

THE COURT: An incurred obligation not of the creditor but of the Commonwealth, and your argument for it being incurred is this atmosphere of expectation and invitation to represent Bonistas as a participant in negotiations?

MR. BERNSTEIN: No, your Honor. Your Honor, I think

it's two-fold. I think that is the first prong, which would be sort of a quasi contract prong reliance and the like, but, again, I don't want to belabor that. I think the second prong is Bonistas itself made a substantial contribution to the case, and if they did, they're entitled to have their professional expenses paid to the extent approved by the Court under 503(b).

And once the Court reaches that conclusion, that
Bonistas is entitled to have them paid, as I said, because of
its substantial contribution, then they're an incurred
obligation of the Debtors. So at that point, once they've been
incurred, the plan provides that obligations with respect to
these negotiations that we're talking about, that have been
incurred by the Commonwealth, are supposed to be paid under
section 15.2 of the plan.

THE COURT: Thank you. You can go on.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Okay, your Honor. And that also I think addresses to some degree the standing issue. Obviously, one of the problems with representation of a party is that if they don't have the wherewithal to pay, you know, you can still work on a contingency, and one of the contingencies here was getting approval for payment of expenses through the Court proceedings and from the parties.

So, you know, I don't think the issue of incurrence is a bar to standing to request substantial contribution approval of the Bonistas' expenses.

Let me address the Ducera Partners' issue under 503(b)(4). And this also covers some of the other issues that perhaps the committee has raised in some of the pleadings a few years ago. If you look at the First Circuit rulings on the questions of the scope of 503(b), they focus on the fact that 503(b) is not exhaustive, it's not an exhaustive list of expenses that are to be paid.

And, in fact, subsequent to the First Circuit's ruling on that issue, the Sixth Circuit actually took up the scope of 503(b)(3), and in that particular case, and I can give you the citations if you would like them, your Honor, the Sixth Circuit actually looked at this question. And they took the same view as the First Circuit about the word "including" in 503(b) so it's a non-exhaustive list. And what they said was in that particular case, even though Chapter Seven is not mentioned in 503(b)(3) on substantial contribution, the payment can still be authorized because the list of people or situations where payment is warranted under the substantial contribution test in that subsection is not exhaustive.

And so the Court has discretion to allow, in cases of substantial contribution, other than in a Chapter 7 case -- in a Chapter 11 or Chapter 9, and the Court found that in a Chapter 7, you would make those payments even though Chapter 7 wasn't referred to. And, in doing that, the Court also refers to the fact that many, many parties can make a contribution to

the case, and so the whole section is really illustrative and non-exhaustive. And I can give you the citations to those cases if you'd like.

THE COURT: Are the citations in your submission?

MR. BERNSTEIN: I think the citations are in our submission, your Honor.

THE COURT: Alright. If they're in your submission, then I don't need you to repeat them here.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.

That applies to the Ducera issue, because the same issue arises in reference to attorneys and accountants. Financial advisors certainly have been considered for compensation. Some courts have indicated that they would be eligible. But a number if cases the financial advisors are simply financial advisors for a bidder and they bid for the company, a failed bid, and the question is, because they're a stalking horse, can they get their professionals compensated, did they make a substantial contribution.

I think the courts in those cases have denied by and large the compensation, but the role here Ducera had was very different. They were working here with the attorneys as part of the negotiation. They were in the negotiations. You could even say that they were working on behalf of the attorneys, because we were working hand-in-hand with them, your Honor, in order to conduct the negotiations on behalf of Bonistas.

Mr. Myer has indicated there were 351 meetings and calls in which he participated on this matter, and many of those were, as other parties in the case have indicated, with the professionals for those parties. And obviously some of those professionals were expressly paid under the plan, because they were professionals for creditors. And here we were representing an extremely large creditor class, but because none of them were in our client group, we did not share in any of that compensation that went to creditors.

So, your Honor, I think -- I think the First Circuit and Sixth Circuit precedents are very relevant to the scope of 503(b)(4). And I think, under that standard, certainly Ducera's work should be included.

Your Honor, do you feel willing to accept the Resnick Declaration, which was originally filed a number of years ago but, again, was attached to our motion? We'd like to put that in as Exhibit One. And Mr. Resnick is with me in the conference room and is available for direct testimony should you desire it, Judge. I know that you want to accelerate the schedule here, but he is available and he's obviously available to the extent anyone needs cross-examination.

THE COURT: Well, to the extent that I get across the threshold issues of eligibility for payment, I do have a concern -- I do accept the Resnick Declaration, which you've tendered in your written submissions, but even that is -- it's

a characterization at very high level of the work that was 1 2 done, and, yes, I'm not sure that -- yes, I don't think that testimony here today would solve that issue --3 4 MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MR. BERNSTEIN: I was just going to say we did supply 7 the Fee Examiner with extensive backup, and, as you've seen, the Fee Examiner concluded that the fees were reasonable and 8 necessary, et cetera. So we'd -- I was personally involved in 9 10 all of the negotiations, and if you have questions for me, I'd 11 be delighted to answer them within the confines of mediation 12 confidentiality. 13 I accept that proffer. I will now turn to THE COURT: 14 the UCC's argument, and we'll talk about next steps when you 15 come back. 16 MR. BERNSTEIN: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 MR. DESPINS: Good morning, your Honor. 19 We actually were going to rest on our pleadings, your 20 Honor. 21 THE COURT: Alright. I have reviewed those pleadings. 22 So, Mr. Bernstein, it seems that the -- and you may 23 even be saying this, the services that were provided were 24 similar to the type of involvement of a representative of

another creditor representing the creditor's interests, and so

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you were advocating for the membership of Bonistas as a creditor and marshaling support for positions that you believed were in the best interests of your clients. Typically, service providers don't get paid for a substantial contribution for doing what they should be doing as advocates for their clients, and so would I be correct in hearing you to say that there was an extraordinary gap in the circumstances that renders your work a substantial contribution because it supplied advocacy that was necessary for negotiations, because there was no other source?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, I would say that, and let me explain why. Because this was a gating issue for the Commonwealth Plan, that the COFINA case be resolved. The major negotiating parties were the COFINA agent -- the Commonwealth agent in the person of Mr. Despins, and also the three main creditor constituencies, the senior COFINA bonds, the junior COFINA bonds, and the Commonwealth GO bondholders. All of those people had to be present, but every single one of them had a monochromatic parochial interest. The only party that stood among all of those parties who did not have a monochromatic interest was Bonistas Del Patio, and that is why they were so integral to the negotiation.

We had to see everything from all perspectives and try to facilitate, as the mediators were trying to facilitate, a fair deal, because, as I say, not only did we have billions of

dollars of bondholders in all three classes, but we also had 60,000 taxpayers who were going to bear the cost of whatever the result was. And the cost in -- are two different ways, through taxes and through reductions in services.

So we had a role that was much more akin to -- I'm not going to say a mediator, but an honest broker. And, frankly, there were meetings at Davis Polk's offices among the creditor groups because of the position Bonistas was in.

Let me say that, without going further on the -- you know, with respect to mediation confidentiality, but we were in a pivotal role in that entire process. And I think the fact that we were one -- you know, in addition to the bondholders, we were one of the parties to the PSA. We had approval rights under the plan over the documents. Just as with the government parties and the bondholders, Bonistas were mentioned as having approval rights over the confirmation order, which was a condition, approval rights over any waivers. You know, our consent was required for effectiveness, so, you know, it wasn't a coincidence that we were there even though the three other constituencies were all represented.

The fact is we had a unique perspective that wasn't being brought to the table by any of those constituencies and wasn't being brought to the table by the Commonwealth Committee, as the Commonwealth Agent, or by the COFINA agent. And, your Honor, again, nobody should take too much credit for

anything, but I think Bonistas deserves a lot of credit for 1 2 keeping the parties together and moving things along. And I can only say I think the people who were in the room would 3 4 agree. 5 (Sound played) 6 THE COURT: Thank you. 7 MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, if you have any other 8 questions --9 THE COURT: Pardon? 10 MR. BERNSTEIN: I said, if you have any other 11 questions, I'd be delighted to answer. 12 THE COURT: I actually have a question for the 13 representatives of the Oversight Board and AAFAF, who have not 14 made any submissions on this motion, which strikes me as 15 curious given the representations that all of this work that is arqued to be a substantial contribution for which the 16 17 Commonwealth had undertaken to pay. 18 So right now, I will give first the Oversight Board 19 the opportunity to make any statement it wishes to make in this 20 connection. 21 Mr. Bernstein. I'm sorry. Mr. Bernstein, did you 22 want to say something? MR. BERNSTEIN: Yes. He's on mute. I can't hear 23 24 Mr. Rosen.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm not even seeing Mr. Rosen.

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1	So, Mr. Rosen, would you unmute yourself and have your
2	camera on? There you are, Mr. Rosen.
3	MR. BERNSTEIN: I'm seeing him, but I'm not hearing
4	him.
5	THE COURT: You still have to unmute, Mr. Rosen, or at
6	least I'm not hearing you. Still not hearing you.
7	It looks like he's going to telephone in.
8	MR. ROSEN: Your Honor, can you hear me now?
9	THE COURT: Yes, I can hear you now. Thank you.
10	MR. ROSEN: So we'll try to do it by phone until we
11	figure out our other issues.
12	You're going to have to mute that. Thanks.
13	Your Honor, can you still hear me?
14	THE COURT: Yes, I can.
15	MR. ROSEN: Okay. Thank you, your Honor.
16	Your Honor, yes, the Oversight Board as you know, I
17	was intimately involved in the COFINA confirmation process and
18	negotiation of the plan support agreement, and, actually, was
19	the draftsperson of that document. Your Honor, the Oversight
20	Board up until this moment in time has chosen to allow the
21	Bonistas to file their application and not take a position with
22	respect to it. While the Oversight Board does have a position,
23	I would ask that the Court allow me to go back to the Oversight
24	Board and to put together a statement that it would file with
25	the Court stating clearly stating what the Oversight Board's

1 position is at this time. I think for me to do it just now would -- I may not 2 capture all the views of the members of the Oversight Board and 3 4 the other professionals who are involved. I will permit that. Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Thank you, your Honor. 6 MR. ROSEN: 7 That was Mr. Brian Rosen representing the THE COURT: Oversight Board. 8 9 I don't think we got your full name into the 10 transcript when you started speaking. 11 MR. ROSEN: Thank you, your Honor. 12 We'll start trying to fix the video for the subsequent 13 hearing. 14 THE COURT: Good. We'll have a break within the 15 subsequent hearing. Mr. Friedman, for AAFAF, is there anything you'd wish 16 17 to contribute here? MR. FRIEDMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Peter 18 Friedman for O'Melveny & Myers on behalf of AAFAF. 19 20 What I would say is AAFAF was certainly involved in 21 the process of mediation, particularly after a deal was reached 22 on the economic split, but while many, many, many issues remain 23 to be resolved around the treatment of local bondholders, and 24 we did recognize Bonistas -- the real work they did,

particularly in that phase, which was the phase we were most

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involved with, we do believe that their joining the RSA was important. They played an important role in the Commonwealth-COFINA settlement, was extremely important with -- you know, we acknowledge their impact in bringing local bondholders and representing local bondholders was really important.

So we are sympathetic to their request, and, you know, it's not something AAFAF has the power on its own to do. We did file something early in the case seeking to have a payment made. The Court raised, you know, it's concerns and sort of put a halt to the process, but we don't have an objection to this because we recognize the contribution that Davis Polk and DCR made on behalf of their client, which we did think played an important role here.

THE COURT: So you don't have an objection to the argument that the services -- this important role was played at the invitation and in the expectation that the Commonwealth would ultimately -- well, this is an application in the Commonwealth case.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: That the Commonwealth would ultimately pay for the expenses of that representation and financial advice?

MR. FRIEDMAN: That's right, your Honor.

I would state two things: One, it can't be COFINA, right? We definitely understood, thought, believed that COFINA

would be the payor, so we think the Commonwealth is the right payor, if there is a payor, because of the value this settlement brought for the Commonwealth, and we also do think, you know, we made representations that we would not be objecting or that we understood that this work was being undertaken with the prospect of them being paid by the Commonwealth.

Certainly it's not something AAFAF could pay for. The Commonwealth would be the logical payor. And so we don't have an objection to their making that representation.

I wasn't there perfectly at the time -- you know, exactly at the time, I can't testify, but it is my understanding that's why they undertook this obligation and that the work they did was helpful.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Friedman.

Mr. Rosen has his hand up again.

MR. ROSEN: Thank you, your Honor. I only raised my hand because I think we needed the Court to unmute us off of the other system and then we could speak through that.

THE COURT: My deputy here is telling me that you were unmuted on our system already.

MR. ROSEN: We'll try again. Hold on, your Honor.

Okay. So --

THE COURT: Yes. I'm seeing that our screen is giving us the option of muting you, not unmuting you.

So do you want to just click him mute and then unclick him again just in case there's some glitch there?

Okay. We've just clicked you to mute, and now we're

going to find you and unmute you I think. Yes. You are now

I still can't hear you. I can't hear you with the phone now.

MR. ROSEN: Can you hear me, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

unmuted again on our system.

MR. ROSEN: Your Honor, can you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes. Can you hear me?

MR. ROSEN: Alright. We will disconnect and re-login, your Honor. We'll figure out what the problem is here.

THE COURT: Alright. So, before you disconnect and before we break, I will take this matter under advisement.

I will not ask for any additional testimony today. I will accept by December 28 a submission on behalf of the Oversight Board as to its position, and any further supplementation, written supplementation of legal arguments or factual representations that the movant may wish to tender in light of the discussion and the Court's questions, and then, unless the Court reaches out for further input or there's a request from the UCC or anyone else to make a further response, the matter will be under advisement and decided on those augmented submissions.

Mr. Bernstein, is there anything further that you'd 1 2 like to say before we move away from this agenda item? 3 MR. BERNSTEIN: No, your Honor. 4 I just want to thank you for considering this 5 carefully, and we will review the questions you asked and take 6 you up on making another submission. 7 If we see something that is in Mr. Rosen's pleading that we feel we need to respond to, could we get a day or two 8 to do that? 9 10 We don't know what he's going to file or say, and it 11 would be helpful to have an opportunity to respond if 12 necessary. 13 THE COURT: Yes. So the first submission date is 14 December 28. Any response to that further submission -- we'll 15 give you another week, which I think would be January 4th or January 5th, but I don't have my calendar up right in front of 16 17 me now. Actually, I figured out January 4th. 18 Is that okay? 19 MR. BERNSTEIN: Okay, your Honor. Thank you very 20 much. Yes. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. 22 Alright. At this point we have two contested claim 23 objections, and it is also 20 minutes past 10:00, so what we'll 24 do is take a break at this time of ten minutes and reconvene at

10:30 Eastern, 11:30 Atlantic Standard.

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Those who are on the listen-in line, please just put your line on hold and come back in ten minutes. Thank you very much. We are adjourned.

(Recess)

THE COURT: Good morning again. This is Judge Swain.

We are now resuming the Omnibus Hearing. The next agenda item, which is number IV.2, is the 453rd Omnibus Objection to claims, which is Docket Entry No. 20784 in relation to the response of Maria Figueroa-Torres.

So I have Ms. Osaben starting with remarks for the Oversight Board.

MS. OSABEN: Good morning, your Honor. Can you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes, I can. Good morning.

MS. OSABEN: Good morning. Libbie Osaben of Proskauer Rose on behalf of the Oversight Board.

At the November Omnibus Hearing, the Court heard argument regarding the objection to the 453rd Omnibus Objection filed by Maria Torres with respect to Proof of Claim No.

179281-1 at ECF No. 21310. The Court may recall the claimant asserts liabilities against the Commonwealth for wages for work the plaintiff performed at the Ponce District Hospital. As the Ponce District Hospital seems to be a part of the Department of Health and thus seems to be a part of the Commonwealth, in 2000, bifurcated the claimant's claim into two claims, one

claim for the period when the hospital was a part of the Department of Health and one claim for the period when the hospital was no longer a part of the Department of Health.

At the hearing and in a subsequent order at ECF No. 22798, the Court directed the Oversight Board to file a supplement brief providing evidence that the Ponce District Hospital is not part of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth. The Oversight Board on behalf of the Commonwealth filed a supplement brief providing such evidence as ECF No. 22928. The Oversight Board included as Exhibit A to the supplemental brief a letter to the claimant dated May 26, 2000, which explains that pursuant to Act 31 of July 6, 1997, the Ponce District Hospital was transferred to private ownership for management and operation, and that such transfer became effective on July 1st, 2000.

Accordingly, the Ponce District Hospital is not a Title III debtor or an agency of any of the debtors. The Oversight Board reiterates to the extent the Commonwealth is liable to the claimant with respect to work performed by the claimant for the Ponce District Hospital prior to July 1, 2000, such liability will be determined in accordance with the resolution of proof of claim 179281. That proof of claim has been transferred to ACR and at this time is not subject to objection.

For the foregoing reasons we respectfully request that

the Court sustain the 453rd Omnibus Objection with respect to Proof of Claim No. 179281-1 and disallow the claim.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I have a couple of questions for you. Just to be clear, the claimant filed a claim as 179281 with supporting documentation, and was it the Oversight Board that determined to create 179281-1 as a bifurcated separate claim representing claims in connection with employment, if any, after June 30th of 2000?

MS. OSABEN: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: That letter that the Oversight Board referred to in the supplemental submission, the May 26, 2000, letter, appears to have been part of the original submission by this claimant which also included salary documentation and other documentation of work at the Ponce District Hospital that all seemed to predate the July 1, 2000, date, and so was there anything concrete that gave the Oversight Board concern that the claimant is, in fact, seeking to recover for compensation after the DX session of the hospital facility?

MS. OSABEN: I believe it was out of an abundance of caution.

THE COURT: Alright. Is Ms. Figueroa-Torres' attorney, Vanessa Hernandez-Rodriguez, present to speak?

She is not signed into Zoom.

Did you have any indication, Ms. Osaben, that

Ms. Hernandez-Rodriguez intended to come to speak?

MS. OSABEN: We did not. We reached out to her but did not receive a response.

THE COURT: Alright. Very well. I will make a ruling based on the record before the Court.

Pending before the Court is the 453rd Omnibus

Objection, non-substantive, of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
the Employees Retirement System of the Government of the

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Puerto Rico Highways and
Transportation Authority to claims asserting liabilities owed
by entities that are not Title III debtors.

That is Docket Entry No. 20784 in case 17-3283, which I'll refer to as the Omnibus Objection filed by the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico. The Omnibus Objection seeks disallowance of several proofs of claim, including Proof of Claim No. 179281-1 filed by Maria C. Figueroa-Torres, who I'll refer to as the claimant. The objection is on the basis that the claims represented by that claim number, arose out of debts allegedly owed by non-Title III debtors.

This Claim No. 179281 was created as a place holder by the Oversight Board by bifurcating the proof of claim that was filed by the claimant. So the claimant currently has two proofs of claim, one is No. 179281, which now represents compensation allegedly owed by the Department of Health arising

out of claimant's employment prior to July 1 of the year 2000 and claim no. 179281-1, representing any claim for compensation owed by the Ponce District Hospital following the privatization of the hospital and the termination of claimant's employment with the Department of Health.

Only Claim No. 179281-1 is subject to the Omnibus Objection, so I will refer to that in these remarks as the "Subject Proof of Claim." In opposition to the Omnibus Objection, the claimant contends that her claim arises from services she provided to the Ponce District Hospital during a time when the hospital was part of the Puerto Rico Department of Health, which itself was part of the Commonwealth Government.

The Court has carefully considered the pleadings submitted by the Oversight Board and the claimant concerning the Omnibus Objection, as well as the arguments on behalf of the Oversight Board today, and for the following reasons the Omnibus Objection is sustained as to the subject proof of claim.

A proof of claim which comports with the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 3001(f) constitutes prima facie evidence of the validity and amount of the claim. In re Hemingway Transport, Inc., 993 F.2d 915, 925 (1st Cir. 1993). However, if a debtor proffers an objection supported by substantial evidence, the burden of demonstrating the validity of the claim

shifts to the claimant.

Claimant's original proof of claim included, as part of its documentation of the validity of her claim, a letter dated May 26, 2000. That letter gave notice to the claimant that her employment with the Puerto Rico Department of Health would be terminated as of June 30th, 2000, because the government had privatized the hospital at which she was employed.

That state of affairs is consistent with the certification from the Commonwealth Health Services and Facility Administration that claimant included with her proof of claim, which states that claimant's employment as a nurse ended on June 30th, 2000. In light of that documentation, stating that claimant's employment with the Commonwealth ended on June 30th, 2000, the Oversight Board has established a sufficient record that any services to the hospital provided by claimant after that point are not liabilities of the Commonwealth or any other Title III debtor.

The Oversight Board has, thus, rebutted any prima facie validity that the Subject Proof of Claim, which covers only claims against the Ponce District Hospital arising after June 30th, 2000, may have had, and claimant has not demonstrated any basis for any claim against the Commonwealth or any other Title III debtor arising out of employment after June 30th, 2000, with the Ponce District Hospital.

Accordingly, the Omnibus Objection is sustained as to Proof of Claim No. 179281-1, and the Oversight Board is directed to submit a proposed order to chambers reflecting that disposition when all outstanding responses to the Omnibus Objection have been resolved. Thank you.

The next agenda item, number IV.3, is the 514th Omnibus Objection, and that is filed at Docket Entry No. 22251, and in this case an opposing response has been filed at 22770 by ICPR Junior College.

Ms. Osaben.

MR. SOSA: Good morning, your Honor. Actually it's

Javier Sosa of Proskauer Rose on behalf of the Oversight Board.

We'll address this one.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Sosa.

MR. SOSA: Good morning, your Honor.

Your Honor, this morning I heard from counsel from ICPR Junior College informing me that he was unaware until this morning that the hearing had been changed to virtual and, thus, neither he nor his client had any credentials to appear in today's hearing. As such, unless the Court wishes to proceed, we ask to adjourn the hearing with respect to the ICPR response filed at ECF No. 22251 until the next Omnibus Hearing.

THE COURT: That adjournment request is granted. Thank you.

MR. SOSA: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Please, since it appears that ICPR's counsel is not a regular participant in these proceedings, I'll be grateful if you'll help to keep them up to speed on the location and format of the hearing, which, in these pandemic times, can change, so that we'll all be in the same place, virtual or physical, for the next Omni.

Thank you, Mr. Sosa.

This concludes the matters scheduled for hearing at

This concludes the matters scheduled for hearing at the Omnibus Hearing in the Title III cases. Matters that are adjourned, in addition to the one that was just adjourned, are listed in the agenda filed by the Oversight Board and will be taken up at future Omnis as they become ready for attention.

(Whereupon the Qualifying Modification Hearing was held)

(Adjourned)